AGENDA EAGAR TOWN COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING APRIL 3, 2018



NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING OF THE TOWN OF EAGAR APRIL 3, 2018 6:30 p.m. COUNCIL CHAMBER, 22 WEST 2ND STREET

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. 38-431.02, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF EAGAR AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE TOWN COUNCIL WILL HOLD A **PUBLIC HEARING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ON TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 2018, BEGINNING AT 6:30 P.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS LOCATED AT 22 W. 2ND STREET, EAGAR, ARIZONA.**

AGENDA

1. PUBLIC HEARING

A. FIRST PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION — HOME RULE OPTION (BRUCE RAY/KATIE BRADY)

2. ADJOURNMENT

IF ANYONE WISHING TO ATTEND THIS MEETING HAS SPECIAL NEEDS DUE TO A DISABILITY, PLEASE CONTACT THE TOWN CLERK AT 928-333-4128 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING AND ACCOMMODATIONS WILL BE PROVIDED. ANYONE NEEDING INFORMATION ON THE CURRENT MEETING, PLEASE CONTACT THE TOWN CLERK AT 928-333-4128.

POSTED BY: KATIE BRADY

Date: March 29, 2018 Time: 4:00 P.M.

BACKGROUND OF THE HOMERULE OPTION

In the summer of 1980 the State Legislature referred to the voters a constitutional amendment designed to limit the annual expenditures of all Arizona cities and towns by a formula. To determine the expenditure limitation, the State established 1979-1980 as a "base year.' Added to this base year is an adjustment for population growth and inflation. **The Base Year:** The base year is critical because it is the foundation upon which all-future budget adjustments are made.

If voters passed Home Rule in the up coming election: It will not affect balancing the budget. Eagar is already required by State law to have a balanced budget. What it will do is allow the Town to spend the general fund monies it already has for programs and services its citizens today feel are essential. The general fund is what is used to pay for police, parks, and general government services.

If voters reject Home Rule: It means that Eagar must set its annual budget under a State-imposed formula. This formula penalizes Eagar wherein inflation and old population figures do not reflect current needs and demand for services. Failure means the State imposed expenditure limitation will continue to limit how funds are spent.

WHAT HOME RULE IS-

WHAT HOME RULE ISN'T- · The Home Rule Option does not empower the Town Council to create new and additional taxes, nor does it enable the Town to spend beyond the revenue it currently receives.

- Home Rule is the option under which citizens and the Town Council adopts an annual budget for their Town "at home" rather than by using the State-imposed limitation
- Home Rule is not new for Eagar, Town voters have approved this local option since 2006, this issue must be re-submitted to Town voters every four years
- Eagar is limited by the "base year" of 1979-80 used by the State Legislature to determine the expenditure limitation
- Without the Home Rule local option, Eagar conforms to the State imposed expenditure limitation. Currently we raise more revenue than we legally can spend
- The Home Rule Option means that local citizens will control how existing revenues are allocated in setting the Town budget, using local needs and priorities as seen by the community rather than by a State-imposed formula
- Eagar voters approved a user fee to upgrade existing water and sewer services in "a pay as you go" type plan rather than bonding or borrowing. Under State Imposed limitation it is difficult to expend annually what is being raised with these fees
- The Home Rule Expenditure Limitation Option enables the Town to expend the revenues generated. Under this option the Town will create a balanced budget with community input, which is published and audited

- A "Yes" vote means that you are the for Home Rule option, and for setting a balanced Town budget locally though your elected representatives
- A "No" vote means that you are against the Home Rule option and would prefer to see the Town operate under the State-imposed budget limitation

Expenditure limitations

azauditor.gov/reports-publications/cities-and-towns/faqs/expenditure-limitations

Expand All | Collapse All

1. What is the origin and purpose of expenditure limitation reports?

On June 3, 1980, Arizona voters approved <u>Arizona Constitution</u>, <u>Article IX</u>, §20, prescribing an expenditure limitation for each city and town. The expenditure limitation's purpose is to control expenditures of local revenues and limit future increases in spending to adjustments for inflation and population growth. Cities and towns were subject to the expenditure limitation effective in the fiscal year following the first regularly scheduled governing board member election after July 1, 1980.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §41-1279.07 requires the Auditor General to prescribe a uniform expenditure reporting system (UERS) for all political subdivisions subject to the constitutional expenditure limitations Article IX, §20, prescribed. As that statute required, our Office developed the UERS forms to provide detailed instructions for completing and submitting expenditure limitation reports.

2. How is the expenditure limitation determined for a city or town?

The Constitution required the Economic Estimates Commission (Commission) to establish for each city and town a base limit from actual expenditures of local revenues for fiscal year 1980. Each year, the Commission calculates the constitutional expenditure limitation for all cities and towns by adjusting their base limits for any voter-approved permanent base adjustments or annexations, changes in population, and inflation since the base year.

3. Where can a city or town obtain its constitutional expenditure limitation?

Cities and towns can obtain constitutional expenditure limitations from the Arizona Department of Revenue's <u>Economic Estimates Commission</u> web page. The Commission should notify cities and towns of their actual expenditure limitations by April 1 for the following fiscal year.

4. Are all expenditures subject to the limitation?

No. The expenditure limitation applies only to expenditures of local revenues as defined by Arizona Constitution, Article IX, §20(3)(d). Generally, local revenues include all monies received by or for the account of the city or town; however, the Constitution excludes some monies such as grants and aid from the federal government and certain revenues received from the State from the local revenues definition. For a detailed explanation of expenditures not subject to the limitation, see the instructions for UERS forms—part II. In addition, see the exclusions (part II) FAQs for further discussion of expenditures subject to the limitation.

5. What is the penalty for exceeding the expenditure limitation?

In accordance with A.R.S. §41-1279.07(H), a city or town that exceeds its expenditure limitation without authorization will have the following amount of state income tax (urban revenue sharing monies) withheld based on the percentage of the excess expenditures:

- If the excess expenditures are less than 5 percent of the limitation, the amount withheld is equal to the excess expenditures.
- If the excess expenditures are between 5 percent and 10 percent of the limitation or are less than 5 percent of the limitation but it is at least the second consecutive instance of excess expenditures, the amount withheld is equal to three times the excess expenditures.
- If the excess expenditures are equal to 10 percent or more of the limitation, the amount
 withheld is equal to five times the excess expenditures or one-third of its allocation of state
 income tax, whichever is less.

Before state monies are withheld, the Auditor General must hold a hearing to determine if the city or town has exceeded the expenditure limitation without authorization. To ensure due process, the city or town representatives are invited to attend and participate in this hearing. The State Treasurer withholds the penalty in the fiscal year following the Auditor General's hearing.

6. Are there any provisions that allow a city or town to authorize expenditures in excess of its constitutional expenditure limitation?

Arizona Constitution, <u>Article IX</u>, §20, includes provisions that allow cities and towns to authorize expenditures in excess of their expenditure limitations for expenditures a natural or manmade disaster directly necessitates. The governing board and possibly voters must approve the excess expenditures. See the instructions for UERS form—part I for detailed information on these constitutional provisions.

The Constitution also provides cities and towns several voter-approved options to alter their expenditure limitation. These options include exceeding the expenditure limit for 1 year (one-time override), permanently adjusting the base limit used to calculate the expenditure limitation (permanent base adjustment), or a temporary alternative expenditure limitation (home rule). See the voter-approved expenditure limitations FAQs for detailed information on these constitutional provisions.

2019-2020 EXPENDITURE LIMITATION CALCULATION

One of the most important steps in determining whether or not you will need to seek an alternative to the state-imposed limitation is the calculation of your 2019-2020 expenditure limitation. This calculation will be accomplished for you by the Economic Estimates Commission (EEC). The EEC must provide you with a preliminary limit by February 1 and a final figure by April 1.

Because these dates may not be in time for you to determine whether you must seek an alternative to the state-imposed limitation, we have provided the formula for estimation of your state-imposed limitation for 2019-2020.

Before you proceed to the actual calculation, let us caution you on a couple of points. Population figures used in your calculations must be from the Department of Administration. We do not have current published projections. To obtain the projections needed, contact Jim Chang, Department of Administration (see address and phone number on page 20). The population figures provided will include estimates <u>and</u> projections. In projecting your expenditure limitation for fiscal year 2019-2020, you will start with the latest population <u>estimate</u> available from the Department of Administration.

We have provided a listing of DES 1978 populations as well as the Economic Estimates Commission (EEC) 1979-80 Base Limitations necessary for the calculation of your expenditure limitation on the following page.

In addition, the percent change in the GDP implicit price deflator provided in the calculation format below may change between when this Guide is prepared and the time you are actually doing the calculations for your submission to the Auditor General's Office. The changes are usually provided to cities and towns in March and September from the Arizona Department of Revenue. Accordingly, the deflator figure noted below should only be used for this calculation. We now suggest that you proceed with the calculation to estimate your 2019-2020 expenditure limitation by inserting the appropriate information and multiplying or dividing as directed:

2019-2020 EXPENDITURE LIMITATION

This 2019-2020 expenditure limitation figure is only an estimate due to the possible adjustments in your population figures and the percent of change in the GDP deflators. It should, however, assist you in determining whether your community wants or needs to seek an alternative to the state-imposed limit.

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA PROPOSING AN EXTENSION OF THE ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION.

WHEREAS, the Arizona State Constitution permits the submission to the voters of a city or town of an alternative expenditure limitation; and

WHEREAS, the voters of the Town of Eagar, Arizona in 2014 adopted an alternative expenditure limitation; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of Eagar, Arizona after two public hearings, has determined that an extension of the alternative expenditure limitation is necessary for the Town of Eagar, Arizona.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of Eagar, Arizona that the following alternative expenditure limitation be submitted to the voters of the Town of Eagar, Arizona.

Shall the following be adopted by the Town of Eagar, Arizona as an alternative expenditure limitation:

"The Mayor and Common Council of the Town of Eagar, Arizona shall annually, as part of the annual budget adoption process, adopt an alternative expenditure limitation equal to the total amount of budgeted expenditures/expenses as it appears on the annual budget as adopted by the Council to apply to the Town of Eagar, Arizona for each of the four fiscal years immediately following adoption of the alternative expenditure limitation. The alternative expenditure limitation shall be adopted each year after a public hearing at which the citizens of the Town of Eagar, Arizona may comment on the proposed alternative expenditure limitation. No expenditures may be made in violation of such alternative expenditure limitation, nor may any proposed expenditures be in excess of estimated available revenues, except that the Mayor and the Common Council may, by three-fourths vote, declare an emergency and suspend the alternative expenditure limitation. The suspension of the alternative expenditure limitation shall be in effect for only one fiscal year at a time."

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of Eagar, Arizona, this 17^{th} day of April, 2018.

ATTEST:	Bryce Hamblin, Mayor	
Katie Brady, Town Clerk		
APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
Douglas E. Brown, Town Attorney		

RESOLUCION 2018-06

UNA RESOLUCION DE EL PUEBLO DE EAGAR PROPONIENDO UNA EXTENCION SOBRE LA ALTERNATIVA DEL LIMITE DEL GASTO.

CONSIDERANDO QUE, la Constitución Estatal de Arizona permite la sumisión a los votantes de una ciudad o pueblo una alternativa sobre una limitación de gasto; y

CONSIDERANDO QUE, los votantes de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona en 2014 adoptaron una alternativa sobre el limite de gasto – una opcion de auto reglamento; y

CONSIDERANDO QUE, el consejo de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona después de dos audiencias publicas ha determinado que una extensión sobre la alternativa del limite de gasto es necesaria par el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona.

AHORA, POR LO TANTO, SEA RESUELTO por el consejo de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona que la siguiente alternativa sobre el limite del gasto sea sometida a los votantes de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona.

Debera ser adoptado lo siguente por el consejo de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona como una alternativa del limite de gasto:

"El alcalde y el consejo comun de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona deberan anualmente, como parte del proceso de la adopción del presupuesto anual, adoptar una limitación alternativa de gasto igual a la cantidad total prepuesta de gastos como aparece en el prepuesto anual como adaptado por el cousejo para aplicar al presupuesto de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona para cada de los cuatros anos fiscales inmediatamente después de tal adopción. La alternativa sobre la limitación de gasto debera ser adoptaca cada ano después de una audiencia publica en la cual los ciudadanos de el Puebloe de Eagar Arizona puedan comentar sobre la propuesta alternativa sobre una limitación de gasto. Ningun gasto podra ser echo en violación de la alternativa sobre una limitación de gasto, ni podra ningun gasto propuesto ser en exceso de entradas estimadas disponibles, excepto las que el alcalde y el consejo comun puedan, por voto de tres-cuartos, declarar como una emergencia y suspendan la alternativa sobre la limitación de gastos. La suspensión de la alternativa sobre la limitación de gastos debera estar solamente en efecto por un ano fiscal a la vez."

PASADO Y ADOPTADO por el consejo de el Pueblo de Eagar, Arizona, este 17th dia de abril, 2018.

ATESTIGUA:	Bryce Hamblin, Alcalde
Katie Brady, Secretary de el Pueblo	
APROBADO EN FORMA:	
Douglas E. Brown, Procurador de el Pueblo	

ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION (Home Rule Option) DETAILED ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the Arizona State Constitution, the Town of Eagar as authorized by Resolution # 2018-06 passed on April 17, 2018 will seek voter approval to adopt an alternative expenditure limitation (Home Rule Option) to apply to the Town for the next four years beginning in 2019-2020.

Under a Home Rule Option if approved by the voters, the town estimates it will be allowed to expend approximately \$6,568,322 in 2019-2020, \$6,658,874 in 2020-2021, \$6,572,996 in 2021-2022 and \$6,608,545 in 2022-2023.

With approval of the Home Rule Option, the town will utilize the expenditure authority for all local budgetary purposes including general government, police, fire, parks, facilities, fleet, street construction, street maintenance, water, sewer and grant matching. We estimate that the expenditures for the next four years under the Home Rule Option will be as follows:

ESTIMATED AMOUNTS TO BE EXPENDED IN SPECIFIC AREAS

Purpose	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
General Government	3,757,397	3,758,883	3,766,153	3,783,769
Roads	1,218,470	1,232,054	1,138,933	1,146,897
Water & Sewer	1,592,455	1,667,937	1,667,910	1,677,879
Total Expenditures	6,568,322	6,658,874	6,572,996	6,608,545

If approved, the expenditures authorized will be funded from revenues obtained from federal, state and local sources. It is estimated that the amount of revenue from each source for the next four years will be as follows:

ESTIMATED AMOUNTS OF REVENUE FROM EACH AND ANY SOURCE

Source	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Federal	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State	2,495,948	2,520,907	2,546,117	2,571,578
Local	3,727,392	3,712,033	3,734,949	3,758,095
Total Revenues	7,223,340	7,232,940	7,281,066	7,329,673

In determining the revenue sources to fund the authorized additional expenditures under the alternative expenditure limitation, it is assumed that the federal, state and local revenues received by the city/town will continue to be available in 2019-2020 as they have for the past 65 years. Their continued availability is also assumed for the next three consecutive years following 2019-2020.

Any and all dollar figures shown in this analysis are estimated figures only and are based upon information available at the time of preparation of this report. The budgets and actual expenditures in any given year may be more or less than the figures noted above depending on available revenues. The actual expenditure limitation for each fiscal year shall be adopted as an integral part of the budget for that fiscal year.

ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION (Home Rule Option) SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The voters of the Town of Eagar in 2014 adopted an alternative expenditure limitation (Home Rule Option). The purpose of this election is for the continued use of the Home Rule Option.

Pursuant to the Arizona State Constitution, the Town of Eagar seeks voter approval to adopt a Home Rule Option to apply to the town for the next four years beginning in 2019-2020. Under a Home Rule Option if approved by the voters, the town estimates it will be allowed to expend approximately \$6,568,322 in 2019-2020, \$6,658,874 in 2020-2021, \$6,572,996 in 2021-2022 and \$6,608,545 in 2022-2023.

With approval of the Home Rule Option, the town will utilize the expenditure authority for all local budgetary purposes including general government, police, fire, parks, facilities, fleet, street construction, street maintenance, water, sewer and grant matching.

Under the state-imposed limitation the town estimates it will be allowed to expend approximately \$4,943,308 in 2019-2020, \$5,080,083 in 2020-2021, \$5,235,598 in 2021-2022 and \$5,404,021 in 2022-2023 for the operation of your local government. These expenditure estimates include expenditures of constitutionally excludable revenues.

The amount of revenue estimated to be available to fund the operation of your city/town government is \$7,223,340 in 2019-2020, \$7,232,940 in 2020-2021, \$7,281,066 in 2021-2022 and \$7,329,673 in 2022-2023. These revenue estimates are the same under the Home Rule Option or the state-imposed expenditure limitation.

Any and all dollar figures presented in this summary are estimates only and are based upon information available at the time of preparation of this analysis. The budget and actual expenditures in any of the four years may be more or less than the expenditures noted above depending on available revenue.

If no alternative expenditure limitation is approved, the state-imposed expenditure limitation will apply to the town.

ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION (Home Rule Option) SUMMARY ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

POPULATION FACTOR COMPUTATION

2-1-1-2					
2 11/12	11	2450	4.	5180	2022-2023
2.0857	11	2450	4	5110	2021-2022
2.0612	11	2450	4	5050	2020-2021
2.0408	11	2450	-1-	5000	2019-2020
	1				
	ľ	1978 Population	· •	Prior Fiscal Year Population	Fiscal Year

STATE-IMPOSED EXPENDITURE LIMITATION

5,404,021	U	1,000,000	+	4,404,021	П	3.3207	×	x 2.1143	×	627,268	2022-2023
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5 235 508	11	1.000.000	+	4,235,598	11	3.2375	×	x 2.0857	×	627,268	2021-2022
0,000,000											
5 080 083	11	1,000,000	+	4,080,083	Н	3.1557	×	x 2.0612	×	627,268	2020-2021
4,943,308	-	1,000,000	I		1						
2000	ı	1 000 000	+	3.943.308	П	3.0804	×	2.0408	×	627,268	2019-2020
			I		T						
Total Expenditures Under State-Imposed Limit	П	Estimated Exclusions	+	Projected State-Imposed Expenditure Limitation	11	Inflation Factor	×	Population Factor	×	1979-80 Base Limit	Fiscal Year



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

DATE:

March 8, 2018

TO:

Tom Belshe, League of Arizona Cities and Towns

Megan Smith, Auditor General's Office

Trey Williams, Arizona Association of Counties

FROM:

Duong Nguyen, Office of Economic Research & Analysis

SUBJECT:

Expenditure Limit Inflation Factors

Listed below are the estimated inflation factors, as of March 2018, to be used in calculating future expenditure limitations. This memo revises the numbers sent in September 2017. Both the GDP implicit price deflator and the corresponding expenditure limit inflation factor are included for reference.

	GDP Implicit Price Deflator	Inflation Factor for Expenditure Limitation ¹
CY 2017	113.424	3.0102
CY 2018 (est.)	116.071	3.0804
CY 2019 (est.)	118.905	3.1557
CY 2020 (est.)	121.989	3.2375
CY 2021 (est.)	125.123	3.3207
CY 2022 (est.)	128.246	3.4035
CY 2023 (est.)	131.422	3.4879
CY 2024 (est.)	134.656	3.5737

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, February 2018 (actuals)

Global Insight, March 2018 (estimates)

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (602) 716-6048 or email dnguyen@azdor.gov.

¹ Base year 1978

DOUGLAS A. DUCEY Governor



SANDRA WATSON President

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

100 NORTH FIFTEENTH AVENUE • SUITE 103

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007 (602) 771-2222

February 20, 2018

Katie Brady, Finance Director/Town Clerk Town of Eagar PO Box 1300 Eagar, AZ 85925

Dear Ms. Brady:

Please find in the table below population estimate for 2017 and population projections for 2018 – 2023 for the Town of Eagar. Population numbers refer to July 1 resident population. Projections are rounded to the nearest ten. The latest published population projections were released in August 2016. Please be advised that the 2018 – 2023 population projections have been revised so that they are consistent with the July 1, 2017 population estimate. These population numbers may be used for future expenditure limitation calculations (Home Rule). Please choose the appropriate years based on the timing of your election and the legal counsel you receive.

Town of Eagar – July 1 Population

Year	Population
2017	4,946
2018	5,000 -
2019	5,050
2020	5,110
2021	5,180
2022	5,250
2023	5,320

Please feel free to contact me at (602) 771-1236 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jim Qigui Chang, Ph.D.

State Demographer

cc: Arizona Auditor General's Office

Jason James, Northern Arizona Council of Governments